WILMINGTON, N. C .---FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1874. UNLOADING.

The Republican party must unload says President Grant. Yet when he proposes to cast aside the Louisiana "monstrosity" his party leaders make him halt. His message is stiffed, and party must clean their skirts.

load which it never can interview. ranny towards a State which a subservient party spirit refused to rebuke.

Louisiana that or sinated the reactionpry rather than the repentent movement now taking place. Personal differences, partiean schemes, conflicting claims and bathed calculations, these are the incentives to the sudden stay of a tyrannical force which has already awamped liberty, justice, property and cosperity in that once rich and flour-

presence of the military,'

for, denied every claim that was put torward on his behalf. The President's deference to the Federal Courts cannot be pleaded in his extenuation, particularly with such a Judge in the in the person of Durell. He would muon Congress, after having vainly tried to profit by it himself. It happens to be convenient, while a fresh scheme is rigening, to "unload" thi heavy burden. Yet is neither Kellogg discarded nor Congress requested to of its own afrocious conduct by the Administration, while engaged in completing its preparations for fastening but when it is well understood that this is but a disguise for

hat that the people alone are sovereign, there would be some hope for alterior injustice and additional insults, the change becomes a fresh affront to the people of the entire Union. Well may the President deplore the fact that he has to "bear the burden alone" it is one from which he will not soon be released by a judging people. That it is confessed to be a burden is hopeful, for it proves that justice does not leep. But unhappily the people of Louisiana are not relieved from their state of oppression. Prostrate in their industry, robbed in the name of taxation, condemned to poverty and perhaps exile by a heartless dynasty that has its head in Washington, defrauded of the fair expression of their once sovereign will, if their lamentable case fails to move Congress to order the hands of the Executive off of their libcity it will demonstrate that both phare equally in a plot whose success is the knell of our common republican

A bill is before the California Legislature laying a tariff on special legislation. For instance, if John Smith wants his name changed to Fitz James Adgustus Trevillian, he must pay a certain sum to the State. The bill tending or renewing the charter of a United States in certificates binding Representatives. The bill as it now \$400,000, four hundred dollars—and so on by a regular scale up to \$2,000,000. warehousing or oil companies, or con-

dred dollars.

exception of the abolition of slavery whatever. the Union will be restored just as

This remark was made to us at Ap- frauds practiced by the commis- Eastern members ask is that proper April 1865, by a distinguished Federal interest on the awards, though on application of the funds. General, with whose Adjutant General one occasion, some time ago, they The recent election of Trustees of render and discharge of the troops of tary of State under protest, and he, revived much speculation and some Executive Department and an imputa-Wilcox's Light Division. Our dissent after some discussion in Congress hope as to the future of that unfortuto his remark checked the enthusiasm paid out in greenbacks the sum he nate institution. If unanimity on the markable for its ability and boldness, progress and happiness of a united plunderers that it has been proposed good angury for the future, the new attempts to throw off the "dead people. Almost forgetting the amica- to make war on Venezuela, to compel Board of Trustees have a right to feel weight," with which the fraud and ble relations in which we stood, a the payment of these fraudulent hopeful for doubtless there was never corruption that have been practiced frown taking the place of the smile awards; and in his last message Presi- an election by any political, religious would seem that this attempt to set up what we based our opinion. We account ot its weakness. a government in disregard of the will promptly replied that if Generals Lee If the details of this transaction, as was surprising. The first meeting of of the people, by rolitical plunderers and Grant, and Sherman and John- set forth by the correspondent of the the new Board of Trustees will be held and robbers, is about to bring grief sow, and those who had won and lost San, are true, it is certainly one of the some time during the present month, authorizing those held in

upon its supporters. In the house of the fight could adjust the troubles be- most disgraceful swindles to be found, probably about the 18th inst. t is now denounced. The tween the North and South, we might even in the dark record of Radical The bill providing for the coming President has now the will, but not agree with him. But unfortunately venality and corruption, and should elections has passed the House and is Congress reque ting that the National the courage, to expose and denounce reconstruction would be transferred from be promptly and thoroughly investinds come to his relief, and the field to the cabinet, from the sol-Kellong and Durell and Pinchback are dier to the politician. Those who had held up as monstrusities, of which the saved the Union with their swords would now give place to those who Senator Carpenter, says the Boston had sought to destroy it with their That, brings accusations against his tongues.

party which it can answer only with. We separated disagreeing as much He tells it that it has as- at the close, as at the beginning of our where or how to begin. If any

recognized by the President, as too the matter was. Reconstruction is yet ing. figurant a fraud to be folerated in auy incomplete, and it seems as if the dompossible party emergency. The Du- inant party was determined to make it absorbing topic. The talk now is that rell decision and orders, more unseru- an issue in the next national campaign. the adjournment sine die will take ship, to the manifest regival of a prospolous and defiant of the popular will Yet we were only partielly correct. place in about two weeks, always pro- criptive spirit in Congress toward those third reading. The soldier has been as harsh in his vided, however, that His Honor Samunder our Covernment, and without a judgment, and as relentless in his my Watis is not impeached. If he it allel, according to Mr. Carpenter, administration as the politician. He should be impeached and tried, the secession before the outbreak of hes-This gentleman takes the an amendment providing for the elec-Ripesia or Turkey, are held up to the wino received the surrender of General session will necessarily be provided the private stockholders, which occaanimal versions of an outraged and because people as loyal to the Government, all that time to try him, but because was protracted in baseness and treachwas protracted in baseness and treach-sioned quite a lengthly discussion be-there is there had on the back of the and quietly and pencefully at work to he will be entitled to a reasonable time ery, it was the letter to Jefferson Davis tween Messrs. Morehead, Humphrey, blican party. So severe an ar- restore their shattered fortunes, was to get ready for his trial. It will be re- that secured his actual overthrow, by raignment of his own party by one of captured by the extreme politicians by membered that Mr. Turner, editor of calling up a bitter feeling of partisanfavorite leaders could have been ex- the tempting offer of the Presidency, the Sentinel, presented a memorial to the part of Senators who otherwise forted only by a necessity which it was and has stained his reputation as a the House of Representatives, making would have voluntarily, or in fear of impossible longer to withstand. Kel- great soldier by the fiendishness with certain charges against Judge Watts, Presidential displeasure, voted for posed consolidation scheme and onelogg and Durell, as the agents of the which he has weilded the civic scepter involving drunkenness, corruption and Administration, are compelled to ap- over a helpless people. Logan, But- official misconduct. Thus formally messes to the fact that polit- ler, Geary, Hawley and hundreds of presented to the House by a citizen of was made to the ill-concealed disfavor did not prevail. ical iniquity is as dangerous and de- other political soldiers followed their the State, there was nothing to do but with which the Confederate delegation testable now as it ever was. Even the leader into this safe warfare with more to refer the matter to the Judiciary in Congress are looked upon by their great military reputation of the Presi- zest than they had advanced against Committee to ascertain and report up- type, and to the stage whisperings in lowing vote: and with much greater success.

Then we can never forget the military administrations of Generals Meade, Sickles, and Canby in the if the proof presented to the Judiciary ator Gordon in his late speech on the rimon, Morehead, of Guilford, Morehead, South. Those days will never be for Committee shall make out any reduction of salaries were mentioned head, of Randolph, Murray, gotten, even after the whole country of the offences declared by the statute c.edit any promised change of policy to blotted on . Every petty subordinate tieles of impeachment will at once be of the Confederacy in Congress was in stored love of republican freedom. It was not the rights of the people of was faithful to the behests of his preferred. Indeed, no other course danger of having his rebellion record Horton, Long, McCauley and Walker consider the vote by which the amond-ocived from various parts of the countries. superior, and the Southern people were will be left to the House of Represen ruled by an irresponsible military des- tatives. The honor of the judiciary of with any whose loyalty was of the iron- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Even now when the politicians be-

> gin to think it is time to "unload", and get rid of some of the political monstrosities with which the Radical party has cursed the country, we find General McDowell still holding up Southern disloyalty and discontent as monster is bgoblins against any reduction of the army. In his recent testimony before the House Committee on Military Affairs, he declared that any reduction would be unsafe. He asserted: "Trere was much opposition in the South against the General Government, and it would be difficult for the civil authority to execute the laws in some portions of the South if not not for the

> We suppose General McDowell could not get a carpet-bagger, or even : miserable scalawag, the lowest order of social beings in our midst, to confirm his statements. We had supposed at this late day that persons who professed to have any regard for their character would hardly venture any

> If we could meet our Appointtox General now we should ask him to permit us to withdraw our endorsement of the Federal soldier.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE

The New York Sun, which spares acither pains nor expense to ferret out and expose the villainy and corruption which characterise the manner in which ton, in its issue of Monday last gives a detailed history of a conspiracy, which ought to bring a blush upon the check of every American. It seems that in 1866 a joint commission was appointed by the Government of Venezuela and the Government of the United States to andit and reitle claims which American citizens had set up against damages alleged to have been incurred during various civil commotions in composed of one citizen of each power. select an umpire, and to make everything safe, they chose a boy of eight-

(T. N. Stiiwell) and his Secretary of at once, how do we know what we are scription in the first days of January. Legation bore a prominent part in the able to do with the old debt until we The government, the prefect of the affair, and along with the two commispay to him one-half of whatever do until the court decides, and what is amount they might recover. The claims of parties who refused to enter into this agreement were either denounced by the commission as unfounded or were tacitly disallowed; while the claims of those who had

agreed to the required division were

ferring rights and privileges on existing corporations, is fixed at two hunof dollars, many times as much as an to answer would criminate himself. covering thirty-three acres.

honest examination of the claims would This provision, it is generally underwe will return, friends and brothers, ants who refused to submit to the di- is believed the House will permit it to united in a common destiny, citizens vision exacted by the conspirators remain in the bill. Our Western of a common country, and with the were left without any form of redress friends are quite anxious that the bill

having learned something of the North Carolina road, and all the

gated by Congress.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 3, 1874. long a time since I have had a word talked. with your readers, that I searcely know denounces the Kellogg Nine years have passed, and time will be found in the long and severe , which was so promptly has proved how correct our view of illness from which I am just recover-

> Of course the Legislature is the alland the Committee is at work.

It is impossible as yet to tell what North Carolina will demand it, even if chid sort; and the other, that if the of the session of the Legislature. Nor can the Legislature be justly blamed for the additional cost, for the matter have been spared the aving been thus formally and off. that have since overtaken the South cially brought before them, they could These two chance remarks have been no more shirk their duty than could a Congress, wherein are thirty members grand jury refuse to investigate a in both houses, with a rebelliou record

crime referred to it. lina is a long and dearly cherished project of the worthy Senator from lieves could have made an benerable n this direction. That nothing has been done is, however, certainly not so much as to a well settled conviction that it is inexpedient now to do anyconvictions, Dr. Worth would do it __ first renewed when Andrew Johnson's An earnest map, an honest man and a man of sound seuse, one who has, be- manifest, however, that the President youd all question, the best interest of has no share in the smouldering hoshe State at heart and a good financier tility in Congress to the present rewithal, when he gets up and advocates his bill for the settlement of the State advent of real representatives of the Debt. he produces a strong im- Southern people, whatever their poli-pression and if anything could ties, then grieved at the thinning out

be done just now he would oil creditors will accept no compromise tendencies lately attributed to the that does not involve taxation to meet the interest on the amount to which this debt is reduced by the com- dency among the radicals to get up public affairs are managed in Washing- promise, and we cannot afford to in- snother rallying cry of danger to the crease taxation while the effects of the great panie, it not the panie itself. are still upon us.

ders it useless just now to talk about compromising the old debt. It will be remembered that Judges Bond and Brooks at the last term of the Federal the former Government on account of the Special Tax Bonds of North Carolina, so-called, were constitutionly one two years hence, and has State. tional. If this be so and the Supreme | been lately strengthened by indiscreet decision it will make \$11,000,000 In case of disagreement they were to more of bonds to be provided for, and with the decision of the highest court in favor of their validity, and the tax Patrie, "intended to give a fresh imeen, a Venezulean, to act in that ca- stready levied, the Special Tax Bond- pulse so the works of Paris, is at length holders will not be very anxious to com- determined upon. The amount is fixed at one hundred and fifty millions, and The American Minister to Venzuela promise. The question then comes up the issue will take place by public subknow what the courts will force us to gent. He obtained beforehand from and honorable arrangement about the trade in movement. most of the claimants an agreement to old one. But who can tell what we can the use of making a compromise until the fact that the Siamese Twins were we know whether we can carry it out? If ever inaction was judicious it is so While staying for a few days at the to-day. It will be many a long year hotel, enjoying themselves fishing on before North Carolina will cease to feel the pond and shooting in the woods,

the effects of Radical rule. "Consolidation" is still the talk, and eager curiosity of visitors, who dispassed without investigation, the only the new bill just passed by the Senate turbed their intended sectusion. Col. ceremony being that in many cases leaving out some of the features ob- Stoneham, went towards them in a their amounts were doubled before jected to by the directors of the North field, but were warned to keep away. Carolina Road and including others Irritating words followed, and the A large proportion of theawards was that will doubtless be equally mac- twins, after firing a blank cartridge, charges for an act incorporating, ex- brought by the compirators to the ceptable, is now before the House of bank with a capital not exceeding the Venezuela Government, and most stands provides that no person shall of these were distributed by the brig- be a director of the Consolidated Line about 220,000, has 124 savings banks, for which two thousand dollars are to ands, though a portion of them are who may have refused to answer be- and 93,124 depositors. The average of Sampson county to levy a special be demanded. The price of acts incor- still involved in law suits in this coun- fore any legislative committee con- amount of each deposit is \$500,000. porating iron, coal, manufacturing, try. The amount of debt thus sad- cerning any matter connected with his The Centennial buildings, proper, dled upon the Treasury of Venezuela | conduct as President or director of a | will sost \$7,000,000, and will consist HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. | mer any item or sum under pretence or

"Thank God, the war is over, and have yielded, while many honest claim- stood, is aimed at Major Smith, and it NORTH CAROLINA JEGISLATURE. Government. Referred,

shall, as far as possible, meet the protest and asked that it be spread The Covernment of Venezuela, wishes of the parties who control the upon the Journal. The undersigned pomattox Court House, on the 9th of sion, have refused to pay the guarantees be required for the houset. Director is an officer. We are of the we were arranging for the formal sursent gold for the interest to our Secrethe University of North Carolina has it is an invasion of the rights of the

come to his rescue. For two days, with which he was contemplating the Senator Carpenter, in a speech region of the restored Union, and the senator Carpenter, in a speech recorruption that have been practiced from taking the place of the Salar amend the act chartering the Wilby his own party in Louisiana, has with which he made the remark, he dent Grant says that we should deal or other body in which men of every son and Tar River Narrow Gange Railthe administration. It rather harshly desired to know upon forbearingly with that republic on color and creed were so-completely in road, was taken up and passed its sevharmony. It was as gratifying as it eral readings.

> proposing that voters shall be requir-EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. ed to prove their residences otherwise violation of the usury law of the State than by their own oaths, has been well in which they are located. My dear Journal:-It has been so received by those with whom I have

> > The Proscriptive and the Confede-

of Congress. Your correspondent's attention was invited during a late conversation with the bill, failed by yeas 15, navs 21. a prominent man in public life, and as a marked feature of Mr. Cashing's unnecessful race for the Chief Justicewar, as well as those who were tardy in cutting loose from the leaders of hip, or affording a pretext for it, on course of the same interview reference fellow members of the more radical the result will be, further than to say, threatens to do. Two remarks of Sen- ston, Love, McCabe, McCauley, Mervate comment about the Capitol; the Seymour, Smith, Stafford, Troy, Warwill desire to have the hateful record to be an impeachable offence, that ar- first, his complaint that a late adherent ing. Welch and Worth-31. thrown into his face as often as he -6 took issue in matters of public policy it be at the expense of a prolongation settlement of the war had been left to the men who confronted each other on the battle field for the four years of its continuance the country would applied to the composition of the present fealty whenever it shall so please the Randolph, Dr. Worth, but the s far he and prosperous restoration of the has been able to accomplish nothing Union at Appointation Court House. It is to be noticed, however, that while the Confederate army element has grown stronger the Union army eleine to any want of effort on his part | ment has been largely replaced by men who took no direct part in the war, and this very fact is suggested as a thing in the matter. If any man of the old spirit of proscription that could persuade the Senate out of its immediately followed the war, and was rupture with his party set the North and South at variance again. It is

sults of reconstruction, and is, from all of the carpet-baggers, for whom this present administration has no further But nothing can be done. Our use nor affection. The conservative President are not much regarded by the better informed class of politicians. who discern clearer evidences of a tenconstitutional a mendments and the results of the war for service in the next Presidential campaign. It is an opinion very freely expressed here, in against the "lost cause." The third

> the country against the day of need. "The municipal loan," says the Seine and the Municipal Council are that upon the acceptance of the

The Salem (Mass.) Gazette recalls arrested at Lynnfield, Mass., in August, 1831, for a breach of the peace, with a young Englishman as an attendant, they were much annoyed by the struck the Colonel with the butt of a gua. They were put under \$200 bonds.

Rhode Island, with a population of

From the Baleigh News

SATERDAY, Jan. 31. Mr. McCabe presented the following voted in the negative on this amendment for the following reasons: The Supreme Court has held that a State no power to prescribe qualifications well, who has the appointing power,

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. On motion of Mr. Canningham, the

The bill in relation to the meetings of the Directors of the Carolina Central Railway Company, legalizing and city, was called up by Mr. Humphrey, and passed its several readings. Ey Mr. Norwood, a memorial

amenable in the State Courts, as well as in the United States Courts, for a By Mr. Seymour, a bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The bill in relation to the election

of certain officers, &c., came up as the Special Order at 1 o'clock. The .mendments of Mr. Grandy, to rate Elements in the Composition strike out the clause requiring the election of two Supreme Court Judges and to strike out the second section of The bill then passed its second read-

ng by yeas 15, navs 24. On motion of Mr. Price, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its The consideration of the bill to

amend the charter of the North Carolina railroad was resumed. Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, offered sioned quite a lengthly "discussion be-

Mr. Cowles offered an amendment providing for the consolidation of the Northwestern railroad with the prot nth of the proceeds of the sale of the Cushing the Chief Justice. In the bonds to be applied to the completion of said road to the Blue Ridge, which Mr. Seymour called the previous

question, which being sustained, the bill passed its final reading by the fol-

Yeas-Messes, Avera, Cramer, Cunthe nation, the party, and the freedmen, ningham, Ellis, of Ca'awba, Ellis, of the bill passed its second reading by a if the rebel army element in Congress Columbus, Eppes, Flemming, Gudg- vote of year 67, nays 20. is to go on increasing in the way it er, Hill, Holloman, Humphrey, Johnas having been the theme of much pri- Nicholson, Norwood, Price. Ransom, Nays-Messrs, Barnhardt, Cowles,

> By Mr. McNeill, a bill to incorpoate the town of Shoe Heel, Robeson

The bill to provide the manner for he collection of taxes in the several counties of the State (Machinery bill) was taken up as the unfinished busis of yesterday. The consideration the bill by sections was continued. The question recurred upon the 10th ction, which was read and adopted. he other sections of the bill were ad, and after being liberally amendand thoroughly debated were adopt-, and the bill passed its second read-

and the bill came upon its third ing. After the adoption and reon of several amendments, on ich the debate was long and excaustive, Mr. Stanford, Chairman of the Finance Committee, called the provious question, which the House idered and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the bill raise revenue was made the special der for Menday at 11:15 a. m. On motion of Mr. Brown, of Meck aburg, the resolution raising a joint committee to examine the calcudars of the two Houses and report a day when the General Assembly can adjourn die, compatible with the interest of the State, was taken up and adopted. On motion of Mr. Bevan, of Allechapter 66, laws of 1869 '70, was taken up and passed its several readings.

SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 2. By Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, a bill, with accompanying petition, to incorporate the town of Elizabeth. Refer-By Mr. Todd, a bill concerning the

establishment of roads. Referred. MESCAGES RECEIVED. . From the House several bills and

There is another reason that ren- quarters entitled to attentive hearing, resolutions asking the concurrence of that the republican party, as now con- the Senate, &c.; among which was a stituted, will have nothing on which to resolution in regard to adjournment, go before the country in 1876, except a sking that a joint committee, three on third term for Grant or a fresh crusade part of the Senate and five on part of the House, to examine the calendars Court had in this place decided that term has an unlikely look since the and report the earliest day at which events of the present session, and as this General Assembly can adjourn the alternative suggested may be the compatible with the interest of the

Mr. Seymour offered an amendment that country. The commission was Court at Washington City sustain the utterances in some parts of the South, providing for the sine die adjournit looks as if it were to be kept before ment on Monday, the 16th of February. The bill to provide for the enlarge-

ment of the Insane Asylum came up as the special order for 12 o'clock. A long discussion ensued, pending which the Senate adjourned, without

Nore.-The amendment offered by Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, on Satur- den county. Referred. day, to the consolidation bill proposed in accord as to the project, so that ter the private stockholders should be construction of turnpikes. Referred. by acclamation, to fill Governor Ames' purposes of embelishment. It will by S. L. Barlow, of this city, some six sioners undertook to employ the com- do with the new debt? If we are com- there remains only to obtain the au- entitled to seven Directors. That as mission for the enormous scheme of pelled to pay the special tax bonds our thorization of the Chamber. But the soon as the charter was accepted the public and international robbery. Of ability to meet the old debt is indeed stagnation of business is at present so Governor should appoint five Directors this conspiracy the Secretary of the slender. If we do not have to pay the Assembly will doubtless understand once elect three in addition to those Legation, one Murray, was the active new debt we will be able to make a fair the necessity of setting the building already elected by them. That nothing town of Lumberton. Referred. in the act should be construed to affect the present law as to the time of the meetings of the company or the terms of office of the Directors.

SENATE.

NIGHT SESSION. MONDAY NIGHT, Feb. 2.

The following bills passed their several readings: terday. Bill to incorporate the Tokay Wine Bill to incorporate Richland Farmers' Association, of Onslow county. Bill to charter the Brunswick Bridge insert "\$20."

on motion of Mr. Cowles, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Bill to authorize the Commissioners

furnished this State by the general By Mr. Presson, a bill to prohibit the sale of ligher near certain churches in Union county. Referred. By Mr. Bryson, of Jackson, a bill for the better protection of churches,

camp grounds, schools, etc. Refer-By Mr. Luckey, a bill to repeal the act to establish the county of Graham. By Mr. Bennett, a bill to amend sec-

tion 18, chapter 14, Battle's L'evisal Referred. The bill entitled an act to raise revenue was taken up as the special order and considered by sections. Section 1 provides for an advalcrem tax of 20 cents on real and personal property. Mr. Brown moved to strike out "20

cents" and insert "16 cents," which was adopted by a vote of 86 to 16. Section 3, chapter 1, provides for a special tax of 6 cents on all the taxable roperty of the State for the support of convicts in the Penitentiary and the erection of the outer wall. Mr. Gidney moved to strike out "6" nd insert "8.

Mr Settle opposed the amendment. The amendment was rejected. Section 2, of Schedule "B," taxes each concert or inusical entertainment and lecture \$5. On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, an amendment was adopted which exempts concerts and entertainments for religious or charitable purposes from the tax. Section 10 provides for a tax of 5 per cent, on all liquors, malt, &c.,

made in or out of the State. Section 11 provides for a tax of \$25 per annum on dealers in spiritous liquors in quantities less han a quart, and \$15 for dealers in malt liquor.

Section 12 taxes merchants, jewelers, grocers, druggists, 1 of one per cent, as a privelege tax on the total amount of purchases in or out of the State for cash, or on credit, &c., except such as are specially taxed else-

per cent. on his sales, except in sales of liquors, then a tax of 5 per cent, on his sales shall be paid. Section 21 provides that banks, bankers, and insurance companies all pay a tax of 5 per cent. Section 25 provides that insurance

companies incorporated outside of the State and doing business therein shall pay an annual tax of 2 per cent, on gross receipts derived from premiums. Ac., unless the agent of such company shall exhibit to the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer a sworn statement of investments in real property situated in this State or loans secured by

receipts, then the tax shall be I per earth. Section 1, schedule "C." provides fra tax of 2 per cent. on the gross receipts of Express Companies. Section 2 provides a tax of 2 per

cent, on the gross receipts of Telegraph Companies. After the adoption of all the sections

Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1874. At 12 o'clock the bill to adjust the State debt was resumed as the special

ment of Mr. Cowles to submit the toy by members of the Judiciary Comquestion to the people, after a general discussion, prevailed by a vote of ayes amendments being too barsh

The vote then recurring on Mc. Cowles amendmen, the year and nays were called, and the alread-24. noys 14. Mr. Worth offered an amendment providing that two-thirds of the

mounts held by bendholders be presented before any part is paid. Adopt-Mr. Morehead, of Gailford, moved to indefinitely postpone. Mr. Dunham called the previous vote recurred on the amendment of ing stopped or suspended and not re-

or turn over to the capitors of the State all property, franchi es of the State, &c. The substitute failed. its second reading by the following auce, as there had been but few cases Cramer, Cunningham, Ellis of Cataw-

lead, of Guilford, Murphy, Murray, Price, Ransom, Scott, Smith, Stafford. Waring, Welch and Worth-20 NAYS-Messrs, Avera, Dunham, Grandy, Gudger, Horton, Johnston,

Long, Love, Merrimon, Morchead, of Rockingham, Nichelson, Norwood, ghany, the bill to amend section 2, Powell, Seymour, Todd and Waring reading of the bill was made the Smithsonian Institute, has been desig-

> The second special order was taken up at 1 o'clock, being the general election bill, which passed the House several days ago, and reported in full

by our reporter in that body. The committee submitted an amendthe returns by registered letters instead of "by mail or otherwise," which

Mr. Cowies offered an amendment requiring every voter, when challeng- \$40,000 to prove by some reliable witness, that he is entitled by the law, &c., to vote. The yeas and nays were called, strict party vote.

Mr. Grandy offered an amendment the day of election, which failed. Eppes, colored, offered an amend-

Sc. Failed. The call of the previous question was sustained and the bill passed its

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. By Mr. Perry, of Bladen, a bill to revent the sale of liquor within two miles of Carver's Creek Church, Bla-

By Mr. Carter, a bill in favor of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Referred. By Mr. Norment, a bill to amend the act amendatory of the charter of the

o examine the Calendar and report at what day the General Assembly can adjourn, so amended as to adjourn ine die on the 16th inst. By Mr. Houston, a bill to repeal section 9, chapter 6, Battle's Re-

A message was received from the

to truss the House resolu-

up as the unfinished business of yes-In section 16, schedule B, which

provides for a license tax of \$35 per annum on tobacco warehouses, Mr. Whe 'er n eved to strike out "\$35" and and Ferry Company, of Brunswick Mr. Settle arged the adoption of the county, passed its second reading, and, amendment in a speech of some length, amendment in a speech of some length, and after his remarks the amendment

was adopted by a large majority. In the same section Mr. Settle offered a proviso to the effect that any tobacco warehouseman who shall charge to ac-count of sales of any patron or custocolor of State taxes, he shall be liable

subject to exemptions of the said charter. The proviso was accepted by the Chairman of Committee on Finance. and became incorporated into the bill. After the adoption and rejection of a large number of amendments, and lengthy debates thereon, the bill passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 66. city of Raleigh.

HEADQUARTERS. THE ARMY BILL UP IN THE

BANKRUPTCY CONSIDERED IN THE SENATE. ARMY DEFALCATIONS BEING

BROUGHT TO LIGHT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4- Noon, -SEN-ATE. -- Mr. West introduced a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to pay Ray and McMillan, Louisiana, full compensation as United States Senators from the time they

were elected to March 2d, 1873.

d Elections. Nothing of importance transpired in he House-WASHINGTON, Feb. 4-Night ATE. -Mr. Kenton presented a petition from the business men of New York payment, and deprecating any further sre of legal tenders. The bankruptey question

ferred to the Committee on Privileges

that of Mr. Oglesby to strike out the words : "or who has stopped or has suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper after a period of forty days," so that persons of that class should not be considered bank-

Mr. Edmunds odposed the amendment, and argued that the bankrupt law would amount to nothing without

Mr. Logan favored the amendment, and said if business men should be unfortunate and could not meet their paper for a few days it should not be Section 17 provides that every Comin the power of their creditors to drive mission Merchant shall pay I of one them into bankrupey. He was opposed to the principle of all bankrupt laws. is he did not believe they encouraged fair dealing between men. No man should be forced into bankruptev unless the amount claimed against him was at least two or three thousand dol-

Mr. Thurman argued that the amendment was more liberal than the old bill, where the period was fourteen days. The Committee now proposed to fix the period at forty days, while ored man, named Jerry Simpson, rethe English and French bankrupt laws siding with his brother on Tembroke were even more strict than our old law. Road, in the city suburbs, was left The bill new proposed by the Committee was the most liberal of any com- When the brother returned home the mortgage to citizens of this State of an amount equal to one-half of such gross mercial country on the face of the unfortunate man was found lying in

> Mr. Oglesby said he offered his amendment in the interest of ajust and fair bankrupt law. He did not think it judicious to fix the number of days forced from his occupation and driven into bankruptcy and disgrace. He or any other law the class of persons the exception of the portion he desired to strike out he believed the amend ments of the committee training and

Mr. Thurman said of the helbers re mittee, not one complained of the The motion of Mr. Oglesby to strike

Mr. Sherman moved an amendment ment was adopted by a vote of ayes limiting the operation of the 39th secand reported by the committee, to persons owing over as, 500. He argued that in small cases the creditors got He said if that amendment should not be adopted be would submit question, which being sustained, the days, in either of which a person hav-Mr. Todd, which was offered as a sub- samed payment of his commercial pastitute, and providing that the clovern- per, should not be forced into bankraptev until ninety days.

Mr. Thurman opposed the amendment of his colleague (Mr. Sherman) The vote was then taken on the to the bankrupt law, though he Worth bill as amended, which passed thought it a matter of little import. vine in Tyrrell county, N. C., whice is Ellis of Colambus, Epies, Harri , ment to the original law so as to pro-Hal, Holloman, Humphrey, Hyman, vide for the proving of accounts before yielding the handsome sum of \$5,040. McCabe, McCotter, McCauley, More- a justice of the peace or notary public instead of before a register in bankruptcy or United States commeissioner steamer L. G. Cannon, of the Pieneer HER MOTHER WANTED HER TO MARRY as now provided

Pending the discussion on Mr. Sher man's amendment, the S nate at 4:35 adjourned. The President has signed the bill

connecting the Can

Professor Paird, Secretary of the by the name of Charles Babbitt, the special order for Thursday next at 12 nated by Pref. Henry to take charge of the Institute contributions to the Centennial. No Excentive session to-day. The War Department is queathi

paymaster deferentions ouring the of Larkin Smith forced a difficulty deficits: Maj. Isane M. Cook is set knife with terrible effect. Mr. Abdell ment requiring the sheriffs to make down as owing \$151,177. It was rep- received a wound in the left breast, resented that he lost this sum in gam- penetrating the eavity and the lung, bling in 1862, and quite a large amount from the effect of which he was unable was recovered from gamblers. His to lie down for some time. Mr. Babsureties comprumised by paying beit also received several wounds on Wer, McIntyre, with Ass Holt, was being the most serious. He was taken

speen'Tions with the and the amendment was adopted by a Their final accounts showed that Me \$55,324 which he sunk in speculation providing that voters may register on in the gold market. After threats of proceedings were made they were al- Cannon, and is now at his home. His lowed to resign. Other paymasters situation is somewhat easier, and ment providing that any elector may who defaulted are now being reached vote at any precinct in his county, by the War Department through their covery. The negro (Smith) was arres-

United States Senators from Mississ of the Hetzell from lynching him.

without result.

Horrprs of Anti Dendbendism. A young newspaper man in Reading is in great tribulation. He is paying attention to a young lady in Potts-The bill entitled an act to raise rev- town, and used to visit her about five enue, on its third reading, was taken nights in the week; but he has only been down ones since the first of the year. The young lady, not being acquainted with the true state of affairs, mails her lover a letter daily, accusing him of cruel neglect, and says he is forgetting her, and all that sort of thing; and the newspaper man replies in billetdoux burning with love and devotion and things. But he has not the courage to confess that his reduced visits are in consequence of the freepass system. We fear the new constitution is going to cause more misery than was anticipated .- Norristown Herold

cerning the quota Li arms annually amount of commissions on said sales, whole lump. - Boston Post.

STATE NEWS

The Wilsen Plaindealer has just en tered upon its seventh volume. Not less than two hundred brold ings are in process of erection in the

The question of a new Methodist Caurch in Raleigh, is again being seriously agitated.

Green Person, a negro living near Whitakers, having drank an over dose of mean whiskey, while in Weldon on Wednesday, fell asleep, and slept the sleep that knows no waking. The revival at the Baptist Church in

some thirty or forty inquirers.

to learn that our friend, Mr. II. M. spine has been injured by the fall. in-house, gin and a quantity of cotton, property of Uzzel Lassiter, Esq.,

u Greene county, were destroyed by fire one night of last week. The work tuting of an incendiary. Lossabout 32000. The Charlotte Observer says: Yesterday morning about forty emigrants from the vicinity of Concord arrived in Charlotte and passed through last night ca conte for Mississippi, where sumed, the pending amendment being they have purchased or will purchase began the court-room, entries, and

The Charlotte Observer says: The farmers are now preparing their lands, and from all appearances will plant cotton even more extensely than they did last year. They are already buying large quantities of fertilizers for composing

The Biblical Recorder says: The Goldsboro Baptists are doing a nice thing for their excellent pastor, Rev. C. Durham, building him a parsonage next door to the church, with a most cosy and comfortable two-room"study"

The Newbern Times says : On Saturday morning last Mrs. Nancy Saunders, living on Lower Broad Creek, was suddenly taken with an epileptic fit, and falling into the fire, was badly burned. Her little boy being near gave the alarm, which speedily brought riends to her assistance, or she would uneasiness. have undoubtedly been burned to

The Newbern Journal of Commerce says: On Monday last an invalid colwith two small children in the house. the fire, terribly burned and already dead. Being subject to epilepsy, it-is, osed he was seized with a fit and

The Baleigh News says : Yesterday | The jury was soon empannelled, and by which an honest man should be at Princeton, Johnston county, a young is composed mostly of middle-aged man by the name of Capps, while en- men, who will undoubtedly consider envering to get on a train on the the case with due wisdom and ins tion, slipped and fell to the track, and bar so as to be in full and near sight of who were doing business dish mently the car wheel passing over his left juryand witnesses, that the latter might arm mang'ed it horribly. Amountion be more certain as to her identity. The was considered necessary, which ope- indictment was read, charging that ration was performed by Drs. Vick Catherine Waller, alias Carrie M. Kemp, and Hay. The Raleigh Examiner says: Judge

Watts, at Chambers in the Mayor's office on vesterday, heard counsel on tried and convicted before the Superfor Court of Alemance county a year or so ago for going in disguise, and enteneed to a term of years in the State penitentiary, where they are ow confined, serving out that sentence. After able and elaborate argument Judge Watts decided not to grant the writ. Jones and Jones represented the convicts, and Gen. W. R.

Cox, the Solicitor, appeared for the There is on Roanoke Island, N. C. a grapevine called the "Scuppernong" -by some "the Lord Raleigh vine"which was growing when Sir Walter landed on that island, in 1610. It was years of age. In November, 1869, Mrs. then three inches in diameter, and was then spoken of as the largest grapevine in the world. It now covers one and a half acres, and last year yielded 46 which sold for \$2 per gallon, yielding \$3,689. There is a Scuppernong grapesaid to be larger than the Kaleigh vine. and to produce at least a fourth more, and refused to recognize people who 63 barrels of wine, 2,520 callons in all, which also sold for \$2 per gallon,

different stories as to her origin and The Norfolk Virginian says: By the early history, among others that she arrival yesterday afternoon of the line, from Edenton, N. C., we have the particulars of a very serious catting affray which occurred in that place on Wednesday hast, in which Mr. W. H. Abdell, of this city, was severely, and perhaps, fatally stabled by a negro. It appears that Mr. Abdell and a man one a quartermaster and the other a carpenters' mate on the United States coast survey steamer Hetzell, had gone ashore on Wednesday night, and were returning on board about 10 o'clock in g the evening, when a negro by the name upon them, in which he used a large the head, neck and left arm, the latter be engaged in on Food the ship for treatment, but Mr. Abdell's wound was so serious that he had to be taken to the office of a prominent physician, where he received every possible attention. He reached this city yesterday afternoon on the strong Lope is entertained of his reted and lodged in jail, there being some difficulty in preventing the crew

The details for the great Universal lispatch to the Acutangle from Jack- Exhibition to be held in Geneva in tense interest. - New York Herald. son, Misssissippi, says the question as 1875, are nearly complete. The plan to who shall be Secutors from that for the building has been prepared by State was settled by the Republic n M. Jules Chatron, the architect of the cancus to-day. B. H. Bruce, colored, Lyons Exhibition. The structure will By Mr. Blythe, a bill to allow Country occupy no less than 300,000 square ty Commissioners to contract for the ted for the long term, and H. R. Rose, metres, apart from 60,000 reserved for unexpired term, A number of Repub- stand in a matchless position, close months ago, and that in appointing licans befred the caucus, and a combi- upon the side of the lake. Its galler- him President Grant has followed Mr. nation is forming to beat Bruce, which les are intended to radiate from a cen- Barlow's advice. There is nothing may succeed at the election, which oc- tral cupola of magnitude hitherto uncurs on Tuesday. A bill was introdu- equalled. In the centre of this will ced in the Mississippi Senate to-day rise a mighty column, from which the fixing the pay of members at \$400 per whole interior of the edifice may be annum. It was amended to \$500, and overlooked, while exteriorily a glorition to raise a Joint Special Committee a lengthy discussion followed, but one scenic panorama, dwarfing all the efforts of art and man-so says the Patrie de Genere-will expand. Around are visible Lake Leman, in its full range, the Jura, the Swiss Alps, and Mont Blane, with myriads of accessories of lesser note. As the publie high road will come between the building and lake, it is proposed to try, strongly disapproved of many connect them by a suspension bridge, having the aspect of triumphal arches, and spanding down to jetties prepared for the occasion. The structural plan freely denounced at the time by such embraces a vast orchestral concert hall capable of holding about four (the present Senator from Ohio,) Judge thousand musicians, and, moreover, a Black, of Penusylvania, and Governor colossal organ.

scales, in the manufacture of a water- perhaps even more extreme in his feelproof material, designed for dental ings than some of them. This makes plates, but capable of being made into it all the more remarkable that he waterproof cloaks and other useful ar- should have been appointed Chief Jasticles. The fish scales are dissolved tice on the suggestion of Mr. Barlow, and combined with certain fibrous and and that Mr. Thurman should have Chief-Justice Waite has eleven adhesive substances. The material been the principal advocate of his con-By Mr. Gorman, a resolution con- to a tax of one per cent. on gross children. A little leaven leaventh the may be highly polished and colored firmation in the Senate.—New York to any desired tint.

t Woman Claimed by Two Has bands A Cool Separation from a Mome and Two Children in No.

PORTLAND, ME. January 23 .- A ingular and perplexing case of infideidy on the part of a wife, or of mistaken identity in the part of an abandoned husband, is just now attracting oublic attention here in Portland. Some months ago there came to this city a young woman of pleasing address and attractive manners, and after a courtship of the ordinary kind she became the wife of Mr. Waite, a young man and a respected citizen of Portland. A few weeks ago there came to the city from Picton, N. S., a Raleigh is progressing, and the in- man named John Wal'er, who claimed terest manifested therein is unaba- Mrs. Waite as his wife and also the ted. Almost every night there are mother of two children whom he brought with him. The woman, in The Concord Sun says: We regret the coolest manner possible, not only denied such an allegiance, but insisted Caldwell, was seriously injured by be- that she never saw or heard of the ing thrown from his horse a few days man, and that the whole affair was since. Our informant fears that his either a case of mistaken identity or a deliberate attempt to blackmail her or The Goldsboro Messenger says : The ruin her reputation, All efforts to convince her to the contrary have been futile, and now husband No. 1 has attempted to vindicate himself by insti-

against the fair one whom he claims s the partner of his bosom and the mother of his children. The case was commenced in the Supreme Court today, and long before the proceedings stairways were erowded with auxious and interested people. Women as well as men were mingled in the jam, all of them equally eager to hear the particulars of the scandalous case. THE FAIR PRISONER.

The defendant, Catharine Waller alias Carrie M. Kent alias Carrie M. Waite, was attended by her counsel. Byron D. Everill, and her father-inlaw and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Waite, and another lady. She is about thirty years of age, with palcountenance and a firm and resolute expression when at rest. Her hair is dark, and was dressed in Pompadour style. She as peared cool and collected. and used a pair of gold-bowed eye glasses in surveying the large andiene in attendance. She was neatly and fashionable dressed. As the case proceeded, her usually pale face became flushed, but she betrayed no sign of

THE ALLEGED HUEBAND NO. 1 Mr. John Waller, who claims to have morried this women in Pictou, N. S .. in May, 1862, came in and sat beside County Attorney Charles F. Libby. He is about thirty years of age, but looks somewhat younger, with a medium forehead, mutton-chop whiskers, and moustache. His two children. whose mother he states Mrs. Waite to

The prisoner was placed outside the May, 1863, married John Waller at Pictou, Nova Scotia, and on April 24. -73 -her husband living and no di vorce having been granted to either party and no seven years separation courring - she was married to Edward Waite, of Portland, feloniously, knowingly, and unlawfully commit ting the crime of bigamy.

County Attorney Libby opened the

case for the Government, in substance stating that he expected to prove that the maiden name of the defendant was Catharine McKenzie, and that in May, 1862, when about sixteen years of age, she married at Picton, John Walker, a young farmer in moderate circum stances, and unacquainted much with the ways of the outside world. They lived together seven years. Two children were born to them, who were now in court-two boys, eleven and seven Waller came to the States to earn money to furnish her house better but against her husband's carnest remon trances, although he finally yielded. Arriving in Portland she took the name of Kate Waller, and sometimes called herself Kate Wallace. She afterwards went to Boston, and returning here, took the name of Carrie M. Kent called her Kate Waller or Wallace, but spoke of cousin Kate Wallace, who, she said, had died there. She has told

left Nova Scotia because

that she was an orphan, born in England, and had come to Truro, in Nova Scotia, with her uncle and orphan brother; that her father was a large manufacturer in Truco, and after his death her uncle had robbed her of her inheritance. During the years of her absence from Nova Scotia (November, 1869 to July, 1873) she continued to correspond with her husband, John Waller. In July, 1873, less than three months after her marriage with Waite, she made a visit to Truro, ostensibly to see her uncle, she said; but that she passed on to Picton and remained four or five days as Waller's wife, and was seen, known, and recognized by her former acquaintances there. After her return to Portland, Waller heard that she had married again, and he came on and ascertained such was the case.

and she was arrested and is now on During the address of the county attorney Mrs. Waller was calm and selfpessessed, and withstood the search ing gaze of the andience with complete onchalance. Mr. John Waller, the usband, was the first witness examined this afternoon, and his testimony was substantially as stated by the county attorney. He positively identitled the prisoner as his wife. Mrs. Holden next testified that she was a sister of the prisoner, and also most emphatically identified her as the wife of Waller. The case will continue several days, and excite the most in-

Waite a "Copperhead." The Herald brings out an interesting circumstance connected with the wrong in this; and indeed it might be well for General Grant and for the country if he would oftener draw conn; sel from the same source; but the fact tends to strengthen the belief that in 1864 Mr. Waite voted for McClellar. We dare say such was the case. We suppose that it is indisputable that not long before that election he was in full sympathy with a most estimable class of men then known as Copperheads, who, while they believed in maintaining the integrity of the counmeasures which Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and Mr. Stanton were then putting in force. These measures were men as Mr. Barlow, Judge Thurman, Seymour, of New York; and unless ve

are greatly mistaken Mr. Waite at A strange use has been made of fish that time shared their views, and was